

# HENRY CHATWIN



Henry Chatwin was one of Heber's first school teachers. He had received an education qualifying him for this position by attending night school in England. Conditions at home had made it necessary for him to work from the time he was 10 years old, so he was unable to attend regular day school.

He was one of the first 11 men to enter the Heber Valley in 1859 where he homesteaded a piece of ground. His teaching career began shortly after his arrival here. The first reimbursement for his labor was in the form of produce. Later he received \$25 a month. His brother William was also an early teacher in Heber.

Born at Rochdale Lancashire, England, December 30, 1821, he and his bride of one

296

HOW

month, Sarah Jeffs, immigrated to America in 1851. They crossed the plains in 1852.

He worked on the foundation of the Salt Lake Temple, where a bank caved in on him. He was not injured but his wooden shoe was broken. He was present at the laying of the cornerstone of the temple and later at the dedication ceremony.

His wife died in 1856. They had one daughter Sarah Ann. Later he married Fanny Lee in 1869. They were the parents of four children: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi.

A veteran of the Black Hawk War, Henry Chatwin died in Heber in 1908 at the age of 86.

## HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

295

away two days before his fifty-eighth birthday, May 8, 1906, at Colonia Dublan, Mexico.

### 2 FANNY LEE CHATWIN

Fanny Lee Chatwin, born April 25, 1845, in England. Daughter of John and Sarah Roebuck Lee. Married James Carlile, divorced. Married Henry Chatwin in 1869 in Heber. Died Oct. 11, 1924.

Children of Fanny Lee and James Carlile: Sarah Elizabeth Carlile.

Children of Fanny Lee and Henry Chatwin: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi.

Died Oct. 11, 1924, in Tabiona, Utah.

Fanny Lee Chatwin was born in England April 25, 1845, daughter of John and Sarah Roebuck Lee. When Fanny was 12 years old she and her four brothers and sisters left their home and sailed for America. They were converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

It took 14 weeks to cross the Atlantic. Shortly after landing, Fanny's older brother took sick and died. This was only the beginning of their hardships. They went on to the banks of the Missouri where they joined with other saints who were ready to go on to Salt Lake. Like themselves, the money of these saints was exhausted until they were unable to purchase wagons and oxen to take their families across the plains.

They succeeded in obtaining light-weight handcarts, where they stored their needed possessions. Everyone had to walk, even the small children. Fanny was the oldest alive so had to carry the children when they would tire. When their shoes wore out, there were no replacements, so they trudged on the remainder of the way barefooted.

Leader of the company was Elsworth Captain. Food and water shortage was a constant menace to them. Sickness and even death was not uncommon. During an electrical storm one of the pioneers was struck with lightning. After a few minutes he was able to go on, but after a short distance he again fell to the ground, this time he was dead.

After walking more than 1,300 miles from Iowa City they reached their destination. This was late in the year of 1856.

Winter came upon them before they were able to secure adequate shelter. That first

winter they lived in a dugout. Huge snow drifts often covered their entrance.

While in Salt Lake, Fanny worked for President Brigham Young. Later this family was sent down into Spanish Fork, where they helped settle that area.

Fanny had four sisters born after they came to Utah. When Wasatch County was opened for homesteads, John Lee moved his family into Heber where they remained.

Fanny's first marriage was to James Carlile. They had a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Carlile, born March 26, 1864. This marriage ended in divorce. In 1869 she married Henry Chatwin, a school teacher and farmer at Heber. They had four children: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi. Sarah Elizabeth died of diphtheria in Heber on June 6, 1879.

Fanny lived to see her children grow up. Her boys all settled on homesteads in Tabiona, Utah. After her husband's death in 1908 she moved to Tabiona. She died there on Oct. 11, 1924, at the age of 79.

Brigham Oleg = School  
Teacher in Lake Creek

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**YOUNG MEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSN.**—Organized in 1879, the YMMIA in Center Creek had as its first superintendent Benjamin Cluff. He served until 1880 when William Blanchard was sustained as superintendent. Others who have served as superintendent include James Howe, 1881; William Ryan, 1882; (no records were kept then until 1896) Hugh W. Harvey, 1896 and 1897; William Ryan, 1898 to 1899; Hugh W. Harvey, 1900 to 1904; Anthon M. Hansen, 1904; Soren C. Christensen, 1905 to 1906; Charles Jensen, 1907 to 1908; Ray Mahoney, 1909; Charles Madsen, 1910 to 1911; Louris Mahoney, 1912 to 1916; Ray Mahoney, 1917 to 1918; John J. Peterson, 1919; Louris Mahoney, 1920 to 1925; Elmer Sweat, 1926 to 1928; Otis Sweat, 1929 to 1930; Louris Mahoney, 1931 to 1934; Otis Sweat, 1935; Ewing Peterson, 1936; Delbert Sweat, 1937 to 1939; LeRoy Sweat, 1940; Kenneth Anderson, 1941 to 1950; Neil Mahoney, 1950 to 1958; Harvey Crook, 1958 to 1960 and Boyd Sweat since 1960.

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## SCHOOLS

Until consolidation of the Wasatch County schools, Center Creek maintained an adequate educational program for its children. The first Center Creek School convened in a one room log building heated only by a pot belly stove in the middle of the room. George Wootton was one of the early teachers, and usually had some 80 students in grades one through eight. Other early teachers included Elisha Jones, Mary Brim, Sarah Muir, Violet Ryan, Brigham Clegg, Elfreda Jaspersen, Carlie Clegg, Millie Har-



Robert W. Dowma, an early Center Creek school teacher, and some of his students who studied in extra school work at night. He gave them free instruction each evening of a school day in his room at the home of James Lindsay. Pictured here, front row, left to right, are Jean Lindsay, Rose Richardson, Maggie Lindsay and Jennie Baxter. In the rear are John Burt, Irene Hundley and Mr. Dowma.

vey, Ella Cluff, J. E. Martin, Charles Wahlquist, Robert W. Dowma, Maggie Flitner, Allie Rice and A. M. Hansen.

In later years a sandstone school building of two rooms was built. As the student population increased two more rooms were added to the building and a modern heating plant installed. An average of four teachers served in this building, which was used until consolidation of the schools when the pupils were taken by bus to Heber City.

Some of the later teachers in the community included LaVar Christensen, Mabel Jorgenson, Charles Madison, Rollo Mahoney, Nile Allison, Emeline Sweat, Lizzie Fisher, Clyde Bramwell, Helen Taylor, P. G. Anderson and Frank Farnsworth.

Center Creek today is a prosperous little country village with some 55 families all living in good homes. Their lives are characterized by kindness and friendliness to all who come into their midst.

Typical of the spirit of the people is an accident in the lives of the Robert Lindsay family, which occurred before the turn of the century.

About a mile above the Lindsay home lived Rasmus Nielson Miller and his family. One day when the family was away, Mrs. Miller was caught in a brush fire and burned to death. In the ensuing months, Brother Miller did his best to care for the family, but soon exhausted the few funds he had.

HON. BRIGHAM CLEGG. Since his admission to the bar in 1904, Hon. Brigham Clegg has lent dignity and stability to professional affairs at Salt Lake City and has maintained a reputation for ability and resourcefulness. A broad-minded and progressive practitioner, a careful observer of the courtesies and amenities of his profession and at all times seeking its most intelligent compensations, he has likewise been prominent in public affairs and served four years as city judge and two terms as a member of the State Legislature.

Judge Clegg was born at Springville, Utah, December 30, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Ann (Lewis) Clegg. Henry Clegg was born at Preston, Lancashire, England, and came to Utah in 1855, with the Richard Ballantyne Company, being for many years thereafter a prominent and influential citizen of Utah County and the Wasatch Valley, dying at Heber City, September 30, 1894. In his early years he was a school teacher, but later he turned his attention to business affairs as a shoemaker and merchant. He assisted in the building of the Wasatch Canal, and as a leader in the development of his community built the first road from Springville to Heber. In the affairs of the Church of Latter Day Saints he was likewise prominent, serving as bishop at Springville for ten years and at Heber for twenty years, and at the latter place

550

Wah - Alter Vol II

551

was also a member of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy, Sunday School superintendent, stake clerk and high councilor. He also had an enviable record as an Indian fighter during the early uprisings. Mrs. Ann (Lewis) Clegg, the mother of Brigham Clegg, was born at Murfreetidville, Wales, a daughter of Rev. John A. Lewis, a Methodist Episcopal minister in Wales. A man of considerable means, Reverend Lewis and his brother built Cardiff (Wales) Dock, and after his conversion to the faith of Latter Day Saints brought his own company to Utah, crossing the plains and arriving in Cache Valley September 30, 1854. He planted the first orchard at Brigham, where he lived for a short time, and then moved to Salt Lake and on to Spanish Fork, where he engaged in contracting and building and was untiring in his efforts in behalf of the church. Mrs. Clegg, who was born June 25, 1836, died April 10, 1913.

On August 6, 1857, Henry Clegg married at the Salt Lake Endowment House Miss Margaret A. Griffiths, who was born at Liverpool, England, April 15, 1840, a daughter of John and Margaret Griffiths. Her parents joined the church among the first, being baptized by Elder John Taylor, in January, 1840, and the family left England, on the steamboat *Horizon*, May 28, 1856, arriving in the United States after five weeks on the ocean. They traveled to Florence, Nebraska, where they waited for hand-carts to be equipped, and left this point in the Martin Hand-Cart Company the last day of August, 1856, arriving in the Salt Lake Valley November 30, after three months on the road. Mrs. Clegg, although yet very young, pulled a hand-cart all the way. She had two brothers frozen to death on the plains, and her father died the night that they arrived in the valley, from exposure and hardships endured. After her marriage to Henry Clegg they resided at Salt Lake until the time of the move south, when they went to Springville and resided until 1872, on April 12 of which year they went to Heber City, where Mrs. Clegg, who was universally known as "Aunt Maggie," lived until her death July 30, 1929. Mrs. Clegg was a Relief Society teacher until about three years before her death. She was also a beautiful singer and with her husband and Aunt Ann Clegg she sang in all parts of the state in her younger days. Besides raising her own family of eleven children she also reared her daughter's five children, who were left motherless when very young. She was very progressive and intelligent and was able to sew and read without glasses until the last. She enjoyed the privilege of traveling in all modes of transportation, from the hand-cart of pioneer times to the railroad, automobile and airplane, being one of the oldest persons ever to travel by the last named means. At the time of her death she was survived by four children of her husband's former marriage: John H., of Heber City; Mrs. Millie Montgomery, of Heber City; Charlie Tidwell, of Price; and Brigham Clegg, of Salt Lake. Also by her five children: Herbert, of Tabiona; George, of Heber City; Henry J., of Salt Lake; Charles D., of Park City; and Mrs. E. J. Cummings, of Heber City, at whose home she died. She was also survived by thirty-seven grandchildren, 120 great-grandchildren, several great-

great-grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs. Jane Fullmer, of Arco, Idaho.

Brigham Clegg attended the public schools of Heber City, following which he spent four years at the printer's trade in the plant of the *Wasatch Wave*. After a course at Brigham Young University he taught in the rural schools for three terms, then spending two years in missionary work in Kentucky and Louisiana. Judge Clegg next attended the Latter Day Saints College and subsequently taught in the Latter Day Saints Business College while studying law. He was admitted to the bar May 8, 1904, and since that time has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Salt Lake City, where he has offices at 309 McCormick Building. As before noted, he served four years in the capacity of city judge, and in 1907 was elected to the State Legislature and reelected in 1909. During his service in that body he was chairman of the judiciary committee both terms, his activities including the important work of effecting laws regarding initiative and referendum and the establishing of a commission form of government in Utah cities. A progressive Republican in his political views, he was a delegate to the "Bull Moose" convention of 1912, at Chicago, and a member of the resolutions committee.

In August, 1900, Judge Clegg was united in marriage with Miss Cloa Huffaker, of Salt Lake City, a woman of superior mental and other accomplishments, who has served in the Utah Legislature. Her grandfather, Simpson David Huffaker, who was born July 12, 1812, in Wayne County, Kentucky, took a homestead in Bureau County, Illinois, and in 1845 moved to Nauvoo, where he remained until the exodus, joining the last train that came to Utah in 1847, under Jedediah M. Grant, and arriving in Salt Lake in October of that year. He resided there until taking up land in the South Cottonwood district, where he became a very successful farmer and stock raiser. Mrs. Clegg's father, David S. Huffaker, son of Simpson David and Elizabeth (Richardson) Huffaker, was born in a wagon during a severe snowstorm in October, 1847, at what is now known as Pioneer Park, Salt Lake City, and at the Jubilee at Salt Lake City, in 1897, was presented with a gold medal emblematic of his having been the first white child born in the state. Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Clegg six are living: Mrs. Neva Eva Bennett, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Ida Blanche Bird, of Los Angeles; Heber Milton, named by the state legislative act, who spent two and one-half years at a mission in Argentine, South America, and is now a law student; and Brigham Jr., Reed and David Henry, who reside with their parents.

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*She taught school here  
from about 1904 to  
to 1909 when all pupils  
were transferred to  
Center Creek*

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Margaret Crook Callister was born in Heber City January 18, 1876, a daughter of John and Mary Giles Crook. Her mother died while Margaret was still a girl, leaving much of the home responsibilities to her. She remained at home until she was 22, and then went to Brigham Young University in Provo for school training. She attended two years, then taught two years, then spent two more years at the University of Utah, receiving her diploma in 1904. For six years she taught at various schools and then returned

283

284

HOV



again to BYU where she obtained a teaching certificate for High School. She taught sewing and cooking in Preston, Idaho, and Heber City for five years, and then worked as Wasatch County librarian until she married Joseph C. Callister on January 4, 1924.

Active in the Church, she served as a counselor in the MIA at the age of 17, and then had 47 years of continuous work in the MIA. She has also been very active in temple work. In 1921 she attended a special library school in Chatauqua, N.Y., and through the years has been an ardent traveler, visiting many historic spots throughout the country.

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## LAWRENCE B. AND KATIE HICKEN DUKE



Lawrence B. Duke was born January 10, 1870, in Heber, Wasatch County, Utah. He was the son of Robert S. Duke and Anna Ross Young, pioneers of the oxen team.

He married Katie (Katherine) Hicken on November 19, 1902, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was the daughter of Addison and Elizabeth Hicken. Elizabeth was a member of the Willie handcart company.

Lawrence attended school in Heber and a Church school which was taught by Enoch Jorgensen, and also helped in some of the classes.

He attended Brigham Young Academy at Provo and taught school at Hailstone.

In his boyhood days he herded cows on the foothills, for there were no pastures in those days.

As a young man he was a leader in the social life of the community. He was placed in many offices of responsibility and leadership in the Church. He served as president of the YMMIA in both the stake

## ✓ BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

and ward, one of the seven presidents of the Twentieth Quorum of Seventy, tithing clerk, counselor in the Bishopric of Heber First Ward, and was ward clerk many years. He filled an LDS mission.

He was a farmer and RFD mail carrier 30 years to the Daniel, Center, and Lake Creek area. He never missed a day, driving horse and buggy and Model T Fords.

After retiring from delivering mail he helped his sons get timber from the mountains to the sawmills and mines.

Nine children were born to this couple: Brigham, Alma H., Enid E., William Howard, Lola May Berg, Marden Addison, Jennie E. Carlson, L. Woodrow, and Nellie D. Hollinghead.

He made a happy home and was lovable and kind.

His motto was never to say a word about people unless it is "good and true," and he lived it.

He was a true, honest and industrious man, and lived every principle of the Gospel.

He was a life-long resident of Heber City, dying November 4, 1941, following several days' illness.